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# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

## INTELLIGENCE REPORT

COUNTRY Poland

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1. This is a report on a "would-be" Catholic political party in Poland.
2. "Dzis i Jutro" (Today and Tomorrow). The group of people who exist around this weekly belonged before the war to the ONR (Oboz Narodowo Radikalny - National Radical Group) "Falanga" under the leadership of Boleslaw Piasecki. The tendencies of this group were markedly fascist and totalitarian, anti-Communist. For some time they were tied to the OZON a "nanacya" group. (the colonels). Their activity was concentrated mainly in academic and city circles. During the occupation the Falanga created its own organization "Konfederacja Narodu" (Nations Confederation). Numerically weak, it had its own para-military units. During the unification of the resistance groups this organization became part of the AK. Their anti-Communist character could be seen when they sent some units beyond the Bug to fight the Soviet partisans operating there. This move was most unhandy and a great headache for the AK and the delegates of the Government.
3. After the occupation of Poland by the Soviet this group (Konfederacja Narodu) dispersed because of the arrest of the leaders, Piasecki included, by the NKVD and UB.
4. Some time later they were freed and agreed to cooperate with the regime and PPR - the result being that they obtained the permission to publish the weekly "Dzis i Jutro."
5. The "turn coat" and swinging of the group toward collaboration with the Communists discredited them with the community; they were outlawed by especially the youth, as a Trojan horse propagating an understanding with the Communists. The Warsaw Government having blackmailed them in the prison to cooperate in tolerating them to: (a) Help in the breaking up of Polish Catholic unity in Poland; (b) Make people outside of Poland think that there is cooperation between the regime and the Church - showing that a Catholic paper can be published freely and that the Polish Catholic world has made its peace with the present realities in Poland.
6. As a proof of the kind of opinion this group has in Poland, it will be enough to point out the name given to it in that country: "The Loyal-Subject Weekly." Also the article of the Member of Parliament Witold Bienkowski, who is their spokesman, in the "Dzis i Jutro" of March 9 1947 under the headline "After the

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"First Parliamentary Session" in which the author is complaining and trying to whitewash his group:

- (a) The interests of the Polish Catholics cannot be defended by them, as there are too few of them;
  - (b) The Polish Catholics are very critical of them (the stand of the Tygodnik Powszechny in Cracow);
  - (c) That their situation and possibilities are very limited as they do not represent the whole Catholic community in Parliament. Aside from the Members of Parliament representing this movement there is an ideological group functioning with slogans of opportunism in connection with the present regime. They, however, have not got the backing of either the clergy and they have no organization;
  - (d) That the club is backed by the regime;
  - (e) That the club has disappointed the few who were ready to cooperate passively with the regime.
7. This article indicates that the group has no influence in the country and there is no future for it, because they cannot do away with the community and the popularity of the Church. The only advantage is that they are able to pay a few people as publishers. The falsification of reality is easier; at every opportunity the spokesmen of the regime abroad can bring up the fact that this group exists and is a proof of tolerance and democracy.
8. There is a similar group in France with Father Glasberg. (This priest, who is a Jewish convert, is with the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee in Paris). These French Catholics who are trying to find a common denominator with their own Communists have organized two expeditions to Poland, where the Government and the "Dzis i Jutro" group received them in grand style. The articles published by Glasberg's group about Poland are a proof of how a false picture can be painted.
9. The UB (Secret Police) allowed Piasecki to bring three deputies into the Polish Parliament - this has made him dream of his own, and powerful party. But the Catholic party was the "Partya Pracy" (the labour party) with ex-minister Popiel. This party had a foundation in its tradition and membership. We know the end of that; infiltrated and seized by the Communists, it is one more of these camouflaged creations sheltering a foreign agency; all true Catholics have left it, or have been made to leave by well-known methods.
10. The arrival in the USA of a delegation with Horodynaki and Co. should be regarded as one of the tactics of the present regime in Warsaw used abroad.
- (a) It is a small and unimportant group;
  - (b) Exists for the convenience of the regime;
  - (c) Will continue as long as the Communists will need them;
  - (d) With no positive results for the Polish community, on the contrary, harming the Polish cause;
  - (e) Is a screen for the propaganda of the regime, and a bait for abroad.

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